18TH YEAR--WHOLE NO. 5,505.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1886.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

Points Pertaining to the New Brigadier-Generals.

UNION PACIFIC GOSSIP.

District Debt.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. Lamar Recovered. - Secretary Lamar was at work to-day. He has recovered from his recent illness.

tion of Attorney-General Garland remains unchanged, he being still confined to his Mr. Manning Better.-It is stated at Secretary Manning's residence to-day that

Mr. Garland's Condition.-The condi-

be is decidedly better and spent the night comfortably. Virginia Postmasters. — Florence I. Luttrell was to-day appointed postmaster at Jeffersonton, Culpeper County, Va., and G. F. McComas, postmaster at Ripplemead, Gfles County, Va.

Cierical Changes in Postoffice De-partment.—Miss N. B. Harrison has resigned her position as clerk in the Postofflee Department. Miss Margaret L. Smith has been promoted from a \$730 to a \$900 clerk-ship in the Postofflee Department.

terday the following offices became subject to Presidential appointment: Leesburgh, Fia.; Northfield, Mass.; Homer, Mich.; Northville, Mich.; Haddonfield, N. J., and New Rickmond, Ohio.

Embarrassing the Civil Service.—It is understood that the delay in confirming the two new Civil Service Commissioners is the occasion of a great deal of embarrass-ment to the commission, as there are ques-tions pressing for attention which can not be taken up for decision while these nomi-nations are held in abeyance.

Mr. Lamar is a Worker .- It is wellknown among his confidential friends that Secretary Lamar accomplishes much more work when he is at home sick than in the same length of time at the Department where he is a prey to interviewers, who ab sort three-fourths of his time. While at home he has his work sent to him and a stenographer in attendance.

The President's Callers .- Among the President's callers to-day were Commissioner Webb, Senators Jackson, Manderson Van Wyck, Maxey and Berry; Representa tives Barbour, Taulbee, Taylor, Wait, Breckenridge, Bragg, Henley, Hires, Mur-phy, McCreery, Grant and Weaver; C. P. Crandall, W. Calvin Chase, Thomas J. Tapp, Stephen Trumbull, L. D. Towashend, Wm. McQueen and Hugh J. Mohan.

Public Debt Reduction.-The public debt reduction during March was \$14,087,-884 -due to the accumulation of gold certificates in the Treasury. The net cash in the Treasury increased during the month by \$4,082,896. The total interest-bearing debt is now \$1,240,681,463, or \$10,000,000 less than a month ago. The receipts were four millions greater and the expenditures eleven millions less than during the previous March.

The Debt of the District. - Treasurer Jordan, as commissioner of the District sinking fund, has made a statement of the funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia and late corporation of Washington on March 31. The registered debt is stated at \$11,674,000; the coupon bonds at \$9,605,600; total \$21,279,600; amount of funded debt retired since July 1, 1878, \$1,600,800; reduction in annual interest charged since July 1, 1878, \$97,057,09; issue of District three-sixty-fives limited by law to \$15,000,000—issued to date, \$14,577,000.

consultation between the President, Secretary Lamar and General Joseph E. Johnmessage to Congress in relation to the Union Pacific Raliroad Company, is said to have been freely discussed. It is rumored, indeed, that the appointment of a receiver was one of the contingencies suggested as not impossible. There is no doubt as to the fact that thus far the company has failed to produce such a statement of its financial affairs as was deemed satisfactory to the Interior Department.

The Brigadier-Generals.—The nomi-nation yesterday by President Cleveland of general was considerable of a surprise to army officers here, as his name had hardly been heard of as a candidate for the ap-pointment, and the only explanation hinted pointment, and the only explanation hinted at is that he is promoted in view of his speedy retirement, which will take place October 12 next, on reaching the age of sixty-four years. If this were the reason it would have been supposed that the two colonels promoted would have been Colonel Samuel D. Sturgis, Seventh Cavalry, who retires June 11, 1886, and Colonel John D. Wilkins, Fifth Infantry, who retires August 1. Then these would be followed by Colonel Potter, whose date is given above, and Colonel Joseph N. G. Whistler, Fifteenth Infantry, to retire October 19; these in turn would give place to Colonel Luther P. Bradley, Thirteenth Infantry, to retire December 8, 1886, and Colonel Orente December 8, 1886, and Colonel Orente December 8, 1886, and Colonel Orente December 10, 1887. In this way the main until April 10, 1887. In this way the President, during the rest of his term of office, would have eight appointments to the grade of brigadier instead of three.

Minor and Personal.

Ex-Senator McDonald was at the Interior The President yesterday approved the bill authorizing the appointment of an as-sistant treasurer. The Interior Department to-day sent to the House of Representatives a statement and list of claimants on account of Indian

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

From J. J. Nairn, corner New York avenue and Fifteenth street; "The Castle of Otranto" by Horace Wal pole, being the ninth of the National Library series, now in course of publication by Cassell & Co., New York, at ten cents a num

ber.
From Brentano & Co.:
"Hetty's Strange History" and "Merey
Philbrick's Choice," two dainty volumes of
fiction, by the late Helen Jackson (H. H.),
author of "Ramona," "A Century of Dishonor" and other works. Robert Brothers,
Hoston, publishers.
"Love's Martyr," a story by Laurence
Alma Tadema. D. Appleton & Co., New
York, publishers.
"Mis. Felxada." a new novel by Sidney
Luska, author of "As it was Written," &c.
Cassel & Co., New York, publishers.

Mr. F. W. Kervyerk, publishers.

Mr. E. W. KEMBLE, the artist, will return from the South this month, where he has been collecting material for a new story by George W. Cable, which will be a feature of the summer number of the Gestury.

MORE STREET RAILWAYS.

The Recent Opinion of the District Commissioners Dissented From.

Chairman Ingalls of the Senate District Committee is in receipt of a communication from the Washington Central Railroad Company strongly criticising the position recently taken by the District Commissioners that no additional franchises for street railway improvements are expedient, and that the electric system is not so well estab-lished as to warrant its introduction

The communication calls the atten-tion of the committee to the extensive improvements that have followed every track of street railway that has been laid in the District, and to the building up of sections of the city and suburbs which would otherwise have remained houseless. The results thus accom-plished should satisfy every one that Washington requires more than double the number of miles of streets improved

then number of miles of streets improved than we now have.

In regard to electricity as a motor it is urged that "the method of operating with electric power has been thoroughly tested as a motive power, for street surface or elevated roads. Its superiority, both as regards construction, method of operating, safety and economy is beyond question the most desirable, and the change from horse power to electric power cannot be far power to electric power cannot be far distant in this city."

SUCCESS ASSURED.

The District Veterans' Celebration to be Held on the 12th Instant. Vim, energy and enthusiasm charac-

terized the spirited, largely-attended meeting of the District Veterans last night at the Riggs House, adjourned from last Monday for the purpose of bringing representatives of all the former District companies into the organization. Twenty-four out of the thirtyfour mustered into the service of the United States in April, 1861, were represented, and among those in attend-

ance last evening, quite a number recognized their old comrades again for the first time after many years' sep-aration. The roll was called by com-panies, and the following were found to be represented:

panies, and the following were found to be represented:

Captain Carrington's Company, Messrs. Selbold and Moore; Captain Rodier's, Messrs. Redier and Hunton; Company B. First Battalion, Colonel W. O. Drew, Lieutenant J. J. Burrows, F. A. Burrows, T. T. Gatewood; Company E. First Battalion, Lieutenant Brown; Company A. Lieutenant J. E. Clements; Stemmer Guards, Captain Henry M. Knight and Mr. Beall; Captain Allen's Lieutenant, J. T. Chauncey, and T. A. Harper; Putnam Rifles, Mossrs. Lamb, W. T. Hall and J. B. Wilson; Jackson Guards, W. A. O'Meara; Captain Ferguson's, Lieutenant A. G. Carroll; Captain Gerhart's, Messrs, Hoffe, Krsuse and Doering; Captain Miller's "Pet Wolves," Lieutenant Garriart's, Messrs, Hoffe, Krsuse and Doering; Captain Miller's "Pet Wolves," Lieutenant Garriart's, Messrs, Hoffe, Krsuse and Doering; Captain Miller's "Pet Wolves," Lieutenant Garriart's, Messrs, Company, Messrs, Kettler, Wagner and R. S. Nicholson; Company, Messrs, Kettler, Wagner and Angerman; Henderson Guards, Messrs, Parker and Hopkins; Constitutional Guards, Messrs, Larkans, S. B. Glements and L. F. Cullam; Company C. National Guards, Charles Love, George H. Simonds and Andrew Burgess; Captain Fietcher's Company, O. B. Niffins, Grand Army-Messrs, C. S. Berger, J. P. Church and H. N. Rothery.

Colonel Wm. Drew was chosen tem-

Colonel Wm. Drew was chosen tem porary president, Lieutenant Krouse, secretary, and Mr. W. A. Hutchins, secretary, and Mr. W. A. Hutchins, treasurer. An executive committee, consisting of Messrs. George Wagner, P. L. Rodier, W. A. O'Meara, R. J. Nicholson, T. T. Clements, John Chauncey, J. S. Adams, Lieutenant Calvert, and Dr. McKim, was appointed, and Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Clements, Captain Krouse, Lieutenant Burrows and A. Hoffa a finance committee. It was decided to hold the mittee. It was decided to hold the an invitation was extended to all militis companies in the District to participate The participation of the G. A. R was promised. The executive com the Government leaves of absence for parade, to procure from the Secretary of the Navy the Marine Band for th occasion and to provide badges for

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT NEWS Matters Occupying the Attention o

the Commissioners. The applications of William Hansman and W. H. Smit for bar-room licenses have been approved by the Commissioners. Building permits were issued to-day to the Herdie Phaton Co. to creet a stable on E street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, to cost \$10,000; the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, to remodel No. 1007 G street, \$10,000.

G street, \$10,000.

The monthly report of the Health Office for January shows that there were 378 deaths; whites, 225; colored, 153. The death rate for whites per 1,000 per annum was 10.85; for the colored, 20.61, and 22.13 for the total population. There were 77 marriages and 402 births.

Henry J. Lambach, secretary of Assembly 4,833 K. of L., has complained to the Commissioners that the law licensing commercial drumners to sell goods manufactured outside of the District is systematically evaded. The matter will be investigated by the Commissioners.

gated by the Commissioners.

In reply to the inquiry of General Hovey in regard to loaning out public records, the Commissioners say that the only public records of the District Government loaned to a private citizen, with the knowledge of the Commissioners, was a requisition for school supplies which the former superintendent of public schools, Mr. J. O. Wilson, and the commissioners was a requisition for the commissioners of the commissioners of the commissioners of the commissioners. was temporarily permitted to take from the

Mr. Wheatley at His Desk.

Commissioner Wheatley arrived at h sultation with the heads of the departments under his especial control he was seen by a Curric reporter. As to his future policy he said that he intended it to be based on business principles, and that it should be for the best interests of the public. He had received many applications for appointments, but intended to familiarize bimself with the details of his duties before considering them.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been issued as fol-lows: Lewis Baylor and Scrab J. Timmons, both of Westmoreland County, Va.: Joseph both of Westmoreland County, Va.; Joseph Jackson and Jennie Better; Oscar C. Abner and Luree O. Freeman: William Johnson and Margaret Typer; Walter Taylor and Mamie E. Wedster; H. W. Campbell and Maivloa M. Smith; William Johnson and Henrietta Allen; David Shanklin and Fannie Gaskins; Joseph C. Mitchell of Cincinnati, Obio, and Ida M. Bussy of Toronto, Canada; John C. Jones of Georgotown, D. C., and Ida M. Whitemore of Alexandria, Va.; George T. McWhorter and Mary K. Caslow; Willie Rolley and Maria Scott, both of King George County, Va.; H. J. Redfield and Florence Hunter; William Jones and Hattle Polndexter; Dorsey Moulton of Essex County, Va., and Annie De Vaughan of Fauquier County, Va.

De Vaughan of Fauquier County, Va. Veterans Organizing. The surviving members of Captain George Miller's Company, District Volunteers, held a largely-attended meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall last night for the purpose of organ-izing a permanent District militia.

HOT SPRINGS BATH-HOUSES. Cogent Reasons Why They Should Not be Removed.

General W. P. Walsh, Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas, who was before the in regard to the bill introduced into the Senate to remove the bath houses from the Government reservation, explained to the ommittee the nature of the waters of the hermal springs, and showed that to carry them through pipes or otherwise a distance from the springs would result in freeing the gases upon which the efficacy of the waters so largely depends and so destroy their

ters so largely depends and so destroy their medicinal value. A Carrie reporter, in a conversation with him afterward, asked what the idea of those who proposed the removal was. The General said:

"They propose that the bath houses shall be removed and the reservation, about 2,000 feet front on the creek, be ornamented by flower gardens. That is a beautiful plan, except there is no soil there, only tura on which plants will not grow. Besides, the removal of the bath houses now there would leave nine excavations in the tura which could never be properly filled up, because there is a hot spring in each one of them, and to fill them up would be to destroy the springs.

"Yould anything be gained by removing

because there is a hot spring in each one of them, and to fill them up would be to dearroy the springs.

"Would anything be gained by removing the bath houses from the reservation and putting them on private property?" queried THE CRITIC.

"No," replied General Walsh. "On the contrary it would tend to lessen, if not destroy, the effectiveness of the supervision which the Government Superintendent of the reservation exercises under the law over the bath houses. All the citizens of Hot Springs want and all the visitors want is that The Superintendent visit the bath houses and see that they are kept clean, and that their patrons are rightly treated—that there are no excessive charges and that the service is properly and cheerfully rendered. Beyond that we ask nothing."

"Are there not bath-houses now which are not situated on the reservation, General?" asked THE CRITIG.

"Yes," there are, he repled. "But they have been established for many years and have a certain vested right to their privileges. It is not proposed to disturb them."

"Would not the confining of the bath

"Would not the confining of the bath

houses to the reservation deprive the lower part of the city of bathing facilities?" sug

part of the city of bathing facilities?" suggested the critical Cartric.

"Not at all. In the bed of the creek are located some of the finest and largest of the hot springs, whose waters can be readily and usefully utilized in the lower part of the city."

"Is there anything peculiar about the topography of the city of Hot Springs which renders it material that the bath houses should remain on the reservation?" interrogated the insatiable reporter.

"Yes, indeed. The city of Hot Springs lies in a narrow valley between two mountains, with only room for one street with business house on one side of it. The other boundary is the creek with the reservation bath houses lining the opposite bank. This narrow part comprises the Government reservation. At each end, north and south, the valley expands, and there is much more

reservation. At each end, north and south, the valley expands, and there is much more room, especially at the south."

"Well, General, pardon the presumption of the question, but in whose interests have you appeared?" asked Time Carric, determined upon getting at the bottom facts.

"My curious friend, I have appeared in the interests of the people; in the interests of all the people, from New York to San Francisco, from Castine to El Paso. This is not a local question," continued the General, carnestly, "although it may look so at the first blush. The citizens of Hot Springs have no more interest in it than the so at the first blush. The citizens of Hot Springs have no more interest in it than the citizens of any other locality in all this broad land. If this bill should become a law it would result in the destruction of Hot Springs as a sanitarium, and while the citizens of Hot Springs would suffer pecuniarily, the loss to the people of the United States in health would be simply incalculable. In fact, so far as the city of Hot Springs is concerned, it depends upon those who visit it to take advantage of its healing waters for its prosperity. Destroy or injure the usefulness of these health-giving and health-restoring waters and you destroy Hot Springs. If the springs were to dry up or be destroyed there wouldn't be 500 people left there in three months. The bill I opbe destroyed there wouldn't be 500 people left there in three months. The bill I oppose would bring about this disastrous result. It is, therefore, a National, not a local question, and I am here in behalf of the afflicted of the United States, not in behalf of any locality or clique of Hot Springs. I do not own and never have owned a dollar's worth on the Government reservation and never expect to."

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

and Personal Notes.
General Nelson B. Sweitzer, colonel second Cavalry, now at San Antonio, Texas, has been granted two months' leave of ab-

First Lieutenant George Rullman, Seventeenth Infantry, has been ordered from Fort Totten, Dakota, to Saint Paul, on special business. Lieutenant Charles P. Perkins, .U. S. Navy, is detached from the Nautical school-ship St. Mary's, at New York, and ordered to duty on the Coast Survey.

The appointment of Colonel Joseph H.
Potter, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is understood to have been made by the President
as a favor to Hon. Allen G. Thurman of

Adjutant-General Drum has news of the mprovement in health of his son-in-law, Lieutenant Henry J. Hunt, jr., U. S. Navy, who was taken to Alken, S. C., in December

Lieutenant Frank B. Jones, Twenty second Infantry, has been ordered to For Apache, Arizona, for duty in the field a acting assistant quartermaster in connection with Indian affairs.

Mrs. Samuel Rodman, jr., wife of Lieutenant Rodman, First Artillery, left San Francisco two weeks ago for her old home at Batavia, N. Y., for an extended visit. Lieutenant Rodman will come East in May on leave for several months.

Mrs. John Simpson, wife of Captain

Mrs. John Simpson, wife of Captain Simpson, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Army, sustained a painful injury to her ankle a few days ago at San Antonio, Texas, which a correspondent says will confine her to her quarters for a month or two. The Secretary of War has ordered Captain John G. Bourke, Third Cavalry, to be relieved from his present duties with General George Crook in Arizona and to report in person here to complete his special report on the Indians of Arizona and New Mexico.

Mexico.

Colonel Amos Beckwith, assistant commissary-general; Major John K. Mizner, Fourth Cavalry, and Major John R. McGunnegle, Ordnauce Corps, has been ordered to investigate the burning of the aster's warehouse at St. Louis last

What Senator Pair Says. A statement has been published that Sen ator Fair is in correspondence with his for-mer wife, looking to their reunion. The mer wire, looking to their reunion. The item was shown to the Senator yearday and he said to a Philadelphia Press correspondent: "I make it a rule not to pay any attention to such paragraphs as arise in the fertile imagination of some reporter, but I will give my friends fifty years' notice before I take such action as is suggested by the paragraph in question."

Kate Castleton's Triumph. Kate Castleton, with a number of othe pretty actresses, including Minnie Palmer, Irene Perry and Lillie Grubb, entered in a prize beauty match in San Francisco and won by one vote. If Miss Kate needs any more votes she can get all she wants next week at Albaugh's Grand Opera-House.

Dr. Ideberman's Will. The will of the late Dr. Charles H. Lieb erman, filed and admitted to probate and record to-day, bequeathes his property to the son and grandchildren of the deceased.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE. IN CONGRESS TO-DAY.

Further Debate on Mr. O'Neill's Arbitration Bill.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL. Mr. Morrison's and Mr. Hewitt's Meas ures About Ready to Report.

In the House to day a memorial of shipwrights and caulkers of Philadelphia, protesting against the passage of

the Free Ship bill, was presented by Mr. Harmer. The Speaker laid before the House The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Light-House Board asking an appropriation of \$100 for a light at Governor's Island, N. Y. Mr. Hatch reported the Agricultural Appropriation bill, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then on motion of Mr.

The House then, on motion of Mr.
O'Neill of Missouri, went into the Committee of the Whole on the Labor Arbitration bill, all debate on the first section being limited to thirty minutes, THE DRUMMERS' TAX. A delegation of local merchants and

prokers, headed by Mr. Davis, appeared before the House Commerce Committee to day and made an argument against the re-peal of the tax imposed in this District upon commercial travelers. THE TARIFF BILLS, The Ways and Means Committee has completed the Hewitt Administrative Cus

toms and the Morrison Tariff bills, which they will finally put in shape to-morrow for reporting. They may not be made public until next week. LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Matters in Congress Relating to the The Senate District Committee lacked a quorum to-day, owing to the Republican caucus, and no business

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day agreed to extend an invitation to the District Commissioners to appear before the Committee on Monday and present ar-guments in favor of the proposed ap-propriation for a new municipal building for this District, and such other subjects pertaining to public buildings in Washington as they may desire to

The sub-committee on the Washington City Postoffice have not yet made a report, but is understood to favor the purchase of the present site.

Capitol Notes.

The Senate is not in session to-day. The House continued the discussion of he Arbitration bill until adjournment yes-

erday without reaching a vote. The House Naval Affairs Committee to day agreed on a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the construction of three dry-docks to belocated by a board of naval officers and to cost not more than \$600,000

each.

There is good reason to believe that if the House ignores the necessity for providing in the River and Harbor bill for the Potomac River and flats improvement the Senate will insert and insist upon such an

A rumor of a cloak-room encounter be-tween Senators Logan and Teller, during which the restraint of parliamentary lan-guage was relaxed, which was current at the Capitol, is emphatically denied by the persons directly interested. The Commerce Committee of the House to-day continued to hear arguments in favor of the passage of the bill to repeal taxes on commercial travelers. The Agriculture Committee continued to hear arguments in favor of taxing eleomargarine.

The article in Monday's Chitic, headed

The Ways and Means Committee is slowly progressing in the preparation of a report combining the Hewitt Customs Administraremodeled to comply with the views of the Treasury Department. The tariff schedules are still undergoing revision, but the purpose to put wool on the free list and leave metals and ores as at present is unchanged. metals and ores as at present is unchanged.

The debate on the Washington Territory Admission bill continued in the Senate yesterday afternoon until 5 o'clock, a feature of Mr. Dolph's speech being a plea for a practical experiment in woman's suffrage by admitting this Territory, where the privilege of voting has been conferred upon women. An executive session of ten minutes' length was held, but as so much depended upou the conclusions of to-day's caucus little business was attempted.

The Commissioners Arraigned. Colonel Robert Christy, in sending again to the Commissioners a copy of a memoria to the President, in relation to claims of citizens for damages sustained to their property by public improvements, claims that the Commissioners have made state-ments in regard to this matter which are at variance with law and public improve-

Among the late arrivals at the Dead Let ter Office are two horned frogs from Texas and a chameleon from Florida. They ami cably occupy the same box in Chief Baird's window, the chameleon changing from brilliant green to dark red or brown, according to whether it rests upon a sprig of arbor vitae, a scrap of red flannel or the floor of its room.

The Pan-Electric Inquiry. Indian Commissioner Atkins testified b fore the Pan-Electric investigating commit tee to-day that he held one-tenth of the stock, for which he had paid nothing and would not have agreed to pay anything. He received the stock while a member of Con-gress, and saw no impropriety in so doing. He had not been consulted in reference to

the telephone suits and while haiding a Government position he would not, under any circumstances, have been in any way connected with or interested in the suits, or attempted to influence them. Another Conference of Barbers. The delegation of the barbers' early clos-ing movement had another conference with the Commissioners to-day to learn whether they had decided that the law for closing barber shops on Sunday did not apply to hotels. The Commissioners said it applied

"Hamlet"-"Othello"-"Lear." Three notable theatrical performances wilf be given in New York the latter part of this month. At one of them "Hamlet" will be produced with the following cast. Hamlet, Edwin Booth; King, Salvini Hamlet, Edwin Rooth; King, Salvini; Lacries, Louis James; Ophelia, Marie Wainwright, and the Queen, Mrs. D. P. Bowers. "Othello," the second performance, will be given by the following cast: Othello, Salvini; Ingo, Booth; Roderigo, W. J. Plorence: Desdemona, Marie Wainwright; Emilia, Mrs. Bowers, "King Lear" will be the third performance, when Salvini will appear as Lear and Booth as Edgar.

A Pennsylvania lady raised a family of twenty-four boys. Thirteen were in the Union army and one in the Confederate. Eleven out of the thirteen were killed on the field of battle, and the one in the Confeder-ate army has not been heard from. Two out of thirteen returned home, and one of them has applied for a pension.

Why Mr. Belmont is Opposed to the Congress of Republics. A vote in the House Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday indicated that every member with the exception of Chairman Belmout favors calling convention of the republics of North Central and South America to consult upon some plan for the extension of free trade and to encourage commercial and friendly relations.

Chairman Belmont bases his opposi-tion on the declaration that while the cultivation of commercial and peaceful relations is of the utmost importance, the reform of our own system of finance and taxation is more important and more likely to promote such objects than any international conferences. At present he thinks the policy of the Executive Department is sound and sufficient, and there is nothing in this direction for the logislative branch to do. rection for the legislative branch to do An arbitration board for all "ques-tions, disputes and differences" is sur-rounded by many objections and difficul-ties; a "Customs congress" is impracticable while our tariff continues up changed, and an extension of the syste of commercial treatles is not justified by the attitude of Congress toward the Mexican and Hawaiian treaties.

THE HIGH WATERS.

The Alarming Rise in the Potoma

The continued rise in the river a Harper's Ferry and points along the banks of the Upper Potomac has occasioned serious apprehensions among the business men along the river front. The river at Harper's Ferry is said to be several feet higher than at any time since 1877, when a rise of twenty-seven feet caused the freshet of that year. The wharves have not been submerged although the water has risen to a level with them. The current has also in creased in speed, and at noon to-day was rushing down with great impetuosity and turbulence. The river is full of drift wood and other debris, among which are pieces of fences and large logs, showing that the freshet has ex-tended well up into the country along the upper banks of the river. The dis-couraging reports received from Har-per's Ferry to day have increased the alarm of merchants, so that the days alarm of merchants so that the flour men and others, whose stock would be damaged by water, were very active in

removing their goods to places of safety. In consequence of the high water and In consequence of the high water and strong current the fishermen below Fort Washington had to suspend the hauling of seine and remove their trapnets. No fish arrived at the wharf this morning, and there was no business along the river front except at the ferry wharf. The ferry steamers continue their trips.

Reports received from along the river front at a late hour this afternoon state that the river is gradually falling.

state that the river is gradually falling and the strong current is somewhat sub siding. No damage has been caused by the freshet so far as can be learned. The trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad that were due here at 1 o'clock p. m. yesterday did not arrive until 1 o'clock to-day in consequence of

the floods. It is learned at the offices of the Saltimore & Potomac Railroad that there has been no suspension of travel between here and Richmond, as stated by a morning paper, owing to wash-outs or any other cause. On the con-trary trains are making their regular

A Correction.
The article in Monday's Chitic, headed 'A Washington Curiosity's Death," inadvertently did great injustice to a worthy emily. The correction is gladly made, the reporter having been misinformed as to facts. The subject of the article, James McLain, was known only to a few out of the limit of the immediate family. He was the limit of the immediate family. He was born nearly three years prior to the burning of the homestead, and was carried in the arms of a friend during the conflagration to a place of safety. He was never brought before the public as a wonder of the age; therefore he was not a curiosity in any meaning of the word. He has been sick since childhood, and has been confined to since childhood, and has been confined to his chamber for many years, and he has received the care and attention of his two affectionate sisters. Though afflicted for so many years he was fully formed and developed, and his mind was clear and strong up to the hour of his death. During his last illness he was attended by Dr. H. D. Fry, who pronounced his disease asthenia, and gave a certificate to that effect.

A Church Wins Its Suit.

A Church Wins Its Suit.

The Fifth Baptist Church was awarded another verdict against the Baltimore & Petomae Railroad Company yesterday, resulting from a decree of the Court in General Term several years ago, in awarding the church could bring suit for damages every succeeding three years. A few days ago this church obtained a verdict of \$6,000 damages against the railroad. The scaled verdict rendered yesterday was for the three years between 1880 and 1883. The grievances of the church are that the round-house and shops of the company on Virginia avenue adjoining the church interfere with their religious exercises.

The opening of the scaled verdict in the Circuit Court this morning in the case of the Fifth Baptist Church against the Baltimore & Potomae Railroad showed that the lury had found for the church in the sum of \$7,000. This is the third suit for damages gained by the plantiff from the railroad

\$7,000. This is the third suit for damages gained by the plaintiff from the railroad company, and embraces the years from 1880 to 1883 as continuing damages. The first verdict was for \$4,500, the second \$0,000. and the last makes the aggregate sum \$17,500.

The following delegation, representing the Chase faction of the emancipation cele bration, called upon the President to-day to obtain his consent to review their parade: obtain his consent to review their parade;
Messrs, W. Calvin Chase, Richard W. Marshall and Lieutenants Kelly and Williams.
The President said that he had received and
accepted a similar invitation some days ago
and expressed the wish that all would come
at the same time. Mr. Chase said that he
would do what he could to secure harmony. The President promised to review
all comers from the White House portico.

The following resolution was adopted manimously by Nelson Division No. 2, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, at their regular meeting last night:

Hesotred, That Nelson Divison No. 2, U. R., K. of P., extend to the Clerks' Early Closing Association our sympathy in behalf of their earnest endeavors to give to the clerks of the District of Columbia a time for recreation, and that we furthermore extend them our aid and assistance in the furtherance of this good end.

C. F. Page Assigns.
C. F. Page, grocer, of 755 Eighth street southeast, has made an assignment to S. Beiber for the benefit of his creditors.

Last Month's Marriage Licenses. One hundred and sixty marriage licenses

THE SENATE'S DILEMMA

What Shall be Done With the Edmunds Resolution?

THE CAUCUS STILL IN SESSION.

A Bolt Apparently as Probable as an

The caucus of Republican Senators reconvened at noon to-day to further consider what programme to adopt relative to suspensions by the President in view of the passage of the Edmunds resolutions. Whether these resolutions shall be considered as a basis of action or as a mere enunciation of principle is the question involved.

It was observed that the Senators who emerged from the caucus room during the course of the afternoon to cek the refreshments of the restaurant wore an air of impatience and weariness. They observed that several Senators had already spoken and a number of others interested to do so. No conclusion had been approached, and the prospect was for an all-day

session.

Messrs. Logan, Edmunds and Morrill had made long and vigorous arguments. It is evident that Senator Edmunds is exerting every effort to bind his associates to a decision the wisdom of which they do not admit and which would enus arough Senator. and which would cause enough Sena tors to bolt the causus to nullify any-thing upon which the majority agree. The caucus lasted for three hours, but no formal vote was taken. It was incidentally shown that a majority of the Republican Senators favor open executive sessions.

CALIFORNIA'S NEW SENATOR. A Flattering Sketch of Senator Mil-

Ier's Successor.
Says a writer in this week's Issue of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper: Hon. George Hearst, recently appointed United States Senator, by Governor Stoneman to succeed Hon. John F. Miller, deceased, is a native of Missouri, and went to the Pacific Slope in 1850. He is now about fifty-five Slope in 1850. He is now about fifty-five years of age, full of vigor, and noted for his great vitality, very few young men being able to keep up with him when on prospecting tours. His enterprise is a portion of the history of the Pacific Coast, and his reputation for good judgment, foresight and knowledge of ore bodies has nover been questioned. He is married, and his wife and family are now resident of Washington city, where Mrs. Hearst entertains largely. He is the controlling spirit of the well-known firm of Hearst, Haggin, Tovis & Co., who own and are working more dividend-paying mines than any firm in the United States. They include gold, silver and copper mines, and are located in all the States and Territories west of the Rockles. The great Anaconda and St. Lawrence Copper Mines of Montana, known the world over, are located near Butte City, and ship nearly 700 tons of buillon per day. Mr. Hearst started and is now running the great Ontario Silver Mine in Park City, Utah Territory, and it is said that over \$6,000,000 in dividends have been declared by this company during the past ten years. The Homestake Gold Mines, near Dendwood City, in Dakota Territory, is another of his productive mineral properties. His income is variously estimated at from \$1,000 to \$1,200 per day. He has never been in practical politics, but being a Democrat, always contributed generously to the funds of his party. In 1882 his friends insisted on placing him before the San Jose Convention for Governor of California, but General Stoneman was nominated and elected. Prior to this, Mr. Hearst had purchased the old Eccning Examiner of years of age, full of vigor, and noted for his ed and elected. Prior to this, Mr. Hears

ted and elected. Prior to this, Mr. Hearst had purchased the old Eccaing Examiner of San Francisco, and converted it into a full-fielded morning daily. This was at the expenditure of large sums of money, but the loss did not dampen his political ardor. When the State went Republican, one year afterwards, he was placed in nomination for the United States Senatorship, but the Hon. Leiand Stanford was chosen. The Daily Examiner is still his property, and is still strongly devoted to anti-monopoly ideas. He is a great favorite among the mining men, and is familiarly known, not withstanding that he is familiarly known, notwithstanding that he has acquired millions, as "Honest George Hearst." His generosity is of a quiet character, but thousands will testify to its genuineness. He is not an orator, but is a pisin, blunt man, and being full of practical ideas and sound common sense, he will, no doubt, prove an efficient legislator and a congenial colleague to the Hon. Leland Stanford, the Republican Senator. Mr. Hearst is in the interior of Mexico at this writing, and is not aware of the unsolicited honors that have been conferred upon him. s familiarly known, notwithstanding that he

Washington People, Visitors, and Prominent Hotel Arrivals. -FRANK S. CHILD of New Creston, Conn., is at Wormley's.

-Mrs. M. E. Ingenson and daughter of New York are at Welcker's. -Senator Ransom left for home this af-ternoon, sick with a seyere cold. -PAY DIRECTOR CASPAR SCHENCK, U. S.
NAVY, is at the Ebbitt House from Norfolk.
-LIEUTENANT WILLIAM P. STONE, Second
Artillery, is at the Ebbitt from Fort
Monroe. -MR. GEORGE K. WHEAT and wife of

Wheeling, W. Va., are visiting friends in this city. —Colonel M. Glennan, postmaster of Norfolk and proprietor of the Virginian, is

dux of Orkney Springs, Va., are at the Met

ropolitan.

—Judge Thomas Tabs of Hampton, Va., is at the Ebbitt House with Mrs. Tabb and their little daughter. —Mrs. Vinornia Wheat and Miss Maud Caldwell of Corning, Iowa, are the guests of Mr. Z. S. Wheat, 933 K street.

-John W. Kearney of New Jersey; Mr. and Mrs. Adam Burns of Halifax, N. S.; James F. and Daniel P. Rhodes of Cleveland are at the Arlington. —Miss H, May Swain of Nashua, N. H., and Miss Ella L. Wright of Cambridge, Mass., who have been in this city the past week, left for their homes to day. -W. B. BARTON, New York; J. T. Mar-sell, Stanford, Conn.; George C. Comstock, Columbus, O.; David R. Bell, Rockville, Md.; R. E. Stone, Boston; are at the Harris

House,
—Mr. Billy Withens, jr., better known

troupe.

THE MISSES MAGGIE AND GERTIE
YAUKS, Belle Winters and Lulu Trussell,
four young ladies of Harper's Ferry, are
stopping with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. P. Stalley,
No. 529 Seventh street northeast.

MR. JOHN O. LAUGHLIN, who has for sevoral years been connected with the passon-ger depot of the Pennsylvania Raffroal Company, has accepted the position of pas-senger arent of the Baltimore & Ohio Rall-road in this city.

road in this city.

—A. H. Lewis, Esq., editor and proprietor of the East Boston Advocate, East Boston, Mass., who has been in this city for the past few days, returned to his home to-day. Mr. Lewis was a resident of this city more than a score of years ago. In addition to the Advocate, which is a large 8-page weekly, be publishes the Temple Star, the official organ of the Temple of Honor.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATION. The Charges Preferred in the Jeffer

The House Committee on Civil Service Reform began to-day the in vestigation of the charges preferred against L. F. Warder and O. O. Stealey, employes of the House, of having received \$1,250 from citizens of Jeffersonville, Ind., for securing an appropriation by Congress in 1884 of \$50,000 to improve the Jeffersonville

Mr. Browne of Indiana, who intro-duced the resolution, identified certain papers bearing upon the case, amonothers a letter of John M. Glass of Je fersonville, preferring the charges and written in answer to a letter he (Browne) had written asking for information on the subject; also a letter from Glass to Senator Harrison relating

to the matter.

Mr. Glass, who was mayor of Jeffersonville from May, 1883, to May, 1885, was the first witness called. His testimony was to the effect that he had been asked by A. O. Shaler, a member of the City Council, to call an extra session of the council in order to make an appropriation of \$1,000 that was said to be wanted in Washington, and Shuler showed him a telegram from Warder asking for the money. He re-fused to call the council together and the desired amount was raised on a note signed by several private citizens, somof them members of the council, which was finally paid by a vote of the coun-

cil after he went out of office.

He did not know that any one had been employed here to look after the been employed here to look after the levee appropriation, but the understanding among citizens generally was that Warder and Stealy would do what they could. Where the \$250 alleged to have been paid to Mr. Stealey came from he could not say, but had heard that C. W. Prather, the City Treasurer, advanced this amount which was afterwards rain. the City Treasurer, advanced this amount, which was afterwards reimbursed by the council with the \$1,000.

The committee adjourned at noon, to meet again to morrow. Messrs, E. John Ellis and Phil, Thompson ap-

peared as counsel for the defendants. Two More Ex-Aldermen Arrested. New York, April 2.—Ex-Alderman Full-graff, one of the members of the board that passed the Broadway Surface Road franchise, was arrested this morning by In-spector Byrnes' detectives and brought to the District Attorney's office on a charge of

NEW YORK, April 2.—Ex-Alderman Pea son, another member of the Board of Aider-men that voted for the Broadway Railroad franchise, was arrested shortly after 1 o'clock to-day, and was brought to the Dis-trict Attorney's office.

New YORK, April 2.—It was officially an-

onneed this afternoon that Alderman Waite had turned states evidence, and it was upon this testimony before the grand jury that the arrests of Kirk and Pearson

Prospects of Wheat Crops. TOLEDO, OHIO, April 2 .- During the past hree days Messrs, King & Co. have received 1,700 reports, covering every wheat county in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Missouri. They say present Kansas and Missouri. They say present prospects of growing crops is very favorable in Indiana, Missouri, Illinois and Ohio; fair to good in Michigan and poor in Kansas. All show an important improvement since the recent rains. The prospect averages even better than two years ago. The area sown is larger than the amount harvested on last erm. Reserves of old wheat area sown is larger than the amount mar-vested on last crop. Reserves of old wheat are moderate, but Michigan has over a quarter of last year's crop remaining. Half of the farmers are disposed to sell. The country roads are in bad condition.

The Belgian Socialists. s proposed to be held at Brussels on June 3 will be prohibited by the authorities. and trouble is almost certain to result. The organizers of the meeting are not apparently apprehensive that the police will attempt to disperse the gathering and are conducting their preparations for the event openly. Moreover, they boldly threaten to march 100,000 men from the mining districts the formula of the second control o and public buildings if the meeting is in-

Rebuilding the Burnt City. KEY WEST, FLA., April 2.—Temporary structures are rapidly going up on the burnt district. Food is very scarce, and supplies are urgently needed. A gun-boat is on its way from Harvard to convey to that city free all who wish to go. Many that city free all who wish to go. Many Cubans will take advantage of this opportunity. Supplies of leaf tobacco are arriving, and several of the manufacturers will get to work again in a few days. Relief is generously offered from many quarters, and the people are hopeful.

and the people are hopeful.

The Spanish Elections.

Madrid, April 2.—It is estimated tha the Spanish elections will result in the choice of 170 Ministerialists and 100 opposition members, the latter composed as fol lows: Canovas Del Castillo Conservatives 50; Romero y Robiedo Conservatives, 25; Castellar Republicans, 10; Salmeron Re-publicans, 3; Zorillists, 4; Domingue Dynastic Democrats, 7, and one Carlist.

Food for Famished People. LONDON, April 2.—The gunboats lader with potatoes which were recently dis-

the islands along the western coast of Ire-land have been prevented by severe storms from reaching their destination. Their ar-rival is hourly hoped and prayed for by the famished people, whose distress wilk —e-lleved by death if aid does not soon do o A Terrible Explosion. CHICAGO, April 2.—A terrible explocurred about midnight in the new tar

Forty-fifth street. One of the immens-tanks containing oil mysteriously blew up-completely wrecking the building and fatally injuring Thomas Moorfield, night tank man. The loss will be about \$12,000

ouse of Swift & Co., a packing firm near

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 2.—The mass neeting of the street railroad employe early this morning ratified the compromi early this morning ration the comprome entered into by the arbitration committee and the board of presidents. This action dispels all fears of a "tie-up," and the mes will get about all they demanded. The cars this morning were running as usual.

Loxnon, April 2.—The revolt of the Scotch Liberals against Mr. Gladstone is generally regarded as a very serious matter, The extent of the defection is greater than was at first supposed, and many votes upon which the Fremier inplicitly relied to sus-tain his Irish policy will, it is now known. e cast against him.

A Canadian Defaulter

KINGSTON, ONT., April 2 .- John A. Mc-Mahon, a leading attorney, has suddenly departed. He had been entrusted by coniding clients with sums aggregating \$18,000 for investment. It is supposed that he is in the United States. He is thirty-two years old and married.

March Tax Receipts. The receipts of the Collector of Taxes for March amounted to \$44,247.88.

ORDER AT ALL HAZARDS

The Determination of the Fort Worth Authorities.

EXCITING SCENES.

The Strikers Succeed in Their Attempts to "Kill" an Engine.

AFFAIRS AT ST. LOUIS.

to Change Reported in the Situation Since Yesterday.

FORT WORTH, TEX., April 2 .- Citiens were astir early yesterday mornng and all felt that a momentous day had dawned. Squads of strikers went up the road early to stop any train which might get away. By 9 o'clock not less than three thousand people were gathered in the yards. In the growd were fifty armed officers. The citizens' posse, with few exceptions, were also armed, and many of the erowd were desperate and ready for bloodshed. At 10 o'clock a train was made up, and as a Missouri Pacific locomotive left the Texas & Pacifice round-house the strikers yelled, "Here she comes!" The engine, with a dozen or more officers upon it, pulled up to the track and coupled to the train. The strikers surged about the train, while the engine was surrounded train, while the engine was surrounded by officers with pistols flashing in the sunlight. "Kill the engine!" yelled hundreds of strikers. "Back! I'll kill the man who tries to touch this engine," cried the chief deputy. The officers stationed along the train

left their posts, threw the strikers right and left, and grouped themselves left their posts, threw the strikers right and left, and grouped themselves around the engine. The strikers, seeing their opportunity, rushed between the cars, pulled the pins, and even took the nuts off the draw-heads. The sheriff ordered the engineer to pull ahead, but not a car followed the engine, and the strikers shouted with derision. Sheriff Maddox, for the first time, drew his revolver and ordered the train men to couple the cars. D. L. the train men to couple the cars. D. L. Blakely, a knight, threw his hand to his hip pocket and yelled, "Walter Maddox, don't use that pistol," and the hands of twenty knights around Blakely

flew to their pistol pockets.

Four deputies jumped upon Blakely. overpowered him and placed him under arrest. The railroad authorities finally arrest. The railroad authorities many abandoned the attempt to run the train out. The mayor afterward addressed the strikers, and told them it was not Jay Gould who was suffering by these actions, but the people, and he urged them to respect the law. "Why don't the people settle this trouble?" answered a striker. "The people can't move in a day, man, even if it is found that you have arrivages?" "Rata" that you have grievances." "Rats."
"No Peter Smith for mayor again,"
etc., were the responses on every side. The excitement was great all day, and many such scenes as these were wit-nessed. The sheriff has summoned an additional armed posse, and declares that he will keep order to day at all

THE WESTERN STRIKE.

Conflicting Reports About the Pros-Sr. Louis, April 2.—The Executive

Board, District Assemblies 101, 93 and 17. K. of L., have issued a circular stating that Vice-President Hoxfe declines arbitration. "He refuses personally and through his subordinates to recognize any of us as employes, and refuses to receive any but such as he calls caployes." They conclude by saying, "If we cannot be allowed to return to work the strike must go on."

return to work the strike must go on."

New Yorks, April 2.—The reports to the effect that the strike on the Missouri Pacific Road was as far from settlement as ever were ridiculed at the office of the Missouri Pacific Company to-day, Mr. Hoxte, in his communications from St. Louis to Jay Gould to-day, said that while there may be some trouble at a few points along the line of road, he thinks that the worst part of the strike is over.

East St. Louis, April 2.—The large freight houses in East St. Louis have not yet been thrown open, for the Kuights of Labor are no less determined to-day than they have been for a week not to allow any supplies to be handled in that vicinty, either by wagon or by train. No attempts have, as yet, been made to run freight trains to-day, and no disturbances have occurred.

HENRIETTA, TEXAS, April 2.—Valentine Sanford, a boy 14 years old, was found guilty in the District Court yesterday of guilty in the District Court yesterday of murder in the first degree for killing his mother. His punishment was assessed at confinement in the penitentiary for life. The evidence showed that the boy shot his mother while she was at work in a cotton field, one builet passing through her arm and another through her head. The body was concealed in some bushes near the cot-ton patch. The boy was convicted wholly upon circumstantial evidence. When ar-rested he had a bottle of poison on his perupon circumstantial evidence.
rested he had a bottle of polson on his per-

Old Dominion Notes. Captain Robert C. Lee, the youngest brother of Governor Fitahugh Lee, has accepted a position with the Richmond & Che-sapeake Railroad Company.

A called meeting of the State Amateur Oarsmen is to be held at Richmond April 5 for the Autorea of Salecting the place and

for the purpose of selecting the place and time for the next annual regatta. Walter B. Chambliss, a prominent citizen of Greenville County, and a brother of General John R. Chambiles, who was killed during the late war, died on the 24th

maker to a polition signed by more than half of the voters of Chincoteague Island, ans ordered an election for April 24, on the position of local option. Among the mail matter of the lost steam ship Oregon, was a registered package of the should be shall be sh

They have arrived at their destina-

tion in good condition.
Judge Flourney of Richmond, Secretary
of the Commonwealth, has received from a
friend in Charlotte County a large diamond
in the rough, which was found a few days
ago in that county. It has been placed on
exhibition in the State Library.
The mother of Mr. Lewis Houseman, jr.,
of Fineastic, died last week at her home
near Snowville, Pulaski County, aged 77.
She was the mother of ten children, all of
whom and her husband are living, her death
being the first in the family for fifty-five
years.

Thene are 10 singers, 12 song-and-dance, 12 end men, 9 comedians and an orchestra of 20 pieces with T., P. & W.'s Minstrels at he National Theatronext week. Box-sheet

The Washington City Bible Society will hold their 58th anniversary exercises at the Central Presbyterian Church on May 3,